**INDIVIDUAL ORAL-USEFUL EXPRESSIONS TO MEMORIZE**

***To practice you should look at the English and say the translation in Spanish…***

**To Start Out-Indicating Where in the Photo…**

**En la foto es puede ver..- In the photo one can see…**

**En esta foto hay…** (in this picture there is/are…)   
  
**Arriba hay…** (on the top there is/are..)   
  
**Abajo hay…** (on the bottom there is/are…)   
  
**A la derecha hay**… (on the right side there is/are…)   
  
**A la izquierda hay…** (on the left side there is/are…)

**En el lado derecha hay…** (on the left side there is/are..)

**En el lado izquierda hay**…(on the right side there is/are…)  
  
**En el centro hay…** (in the center there is/are…)   
  
**En el fondo hay...** (in the background there is/are...)  
  
**Cerca hay...** (near/close by there is /are)...  
  
**Lejos hay...(**Far away there is/are)...  
  
**Alrededor hay..** (Around there is/are)...

**Tell where people are in the photo using “Estar” for location:**

**El chico estå en la iglesia**- *The boy is in the church.*

**La mujer está cerca de la Universidad**.-The woman is near the university.

**DESCRIPTIONS: Make sure your ADJECTIVES agree with NOUNS!!!!**

**Physical Descriptions using “SER”**   
**El chico es un poco gordo y es bastante feo**.-The boy is a bit fat and quite ugly.

**La chica alta lleva una falda rosa** - The girl is wearing a pink skirt   
**El chico tiene el pelo corto y los ojos azules** - The boy has short dark hair and blue eyes.

**Describe personality:**

**El chico es muy perezoso y desorganizado.-***The boy is very lazy and disorganized*

**Pero la chico es muy organizada y estudiosa.-**But the girl is very organized and studious.

**Describe feelings with “ESTAR”.**

**El professor está enojado porque**…-The professor is angry because…

**La estudiante está aburrida porque**…The student is bored because…

**You should use some COMPARISONS!**  
**Comparisons of Inequality:**  
**La chica es mas alta que el chico.-**The girl on the Pink skirt is taller than the girl on the blue shirt.

**Las chicas son mas altas que los chicos.-**The girls are more tall than the boys.

**La mujer es menos interesante que el hombre.**-The woman is less interesting than the man.

**Las mujeres son menos perezosos que los hombres.-**The women are less lazy than the men.

**Irregular Comparisons: (mayor-older, menor-younger, peor-worse, mejor-better)**

**La madre es mayor que el padre-**The mother is older than the father

**Las madres son mayores que los padres-**The mothers are older than the fathers.

**El hijo es menor que la hija.-**The son is younger than the daughter.

**Los hijos son menores que las hijas.-**The sons are younger than the daughters.

**El inglés es peor que las matemáticas.**-English is worse than mathematics.

**Las ciencias son peores que las matemáticas.-**Science is worse than mathematics.

**El español es mejor que el francés.**-Spanish is better than French.

**Los equpos de TES son mejores que los equipos de TAS.-**TES team are better than TAS teams.

**Comparisons of Equality:**

**La chica es tan traviesa como el chico.-**The girl is as mischievous as the boy.

**Las chicas son tan traviesas como los chicos.**The girls are as mischievous as the boys.

**Superlative Comparisons:**

**El chico es el más travieso de todos/de las clase.**-The boy is the most mischievous of all.

**Las chicas son los más estudiosas de la clase.-**The girls are the most studious of the class.

**Irregulares superlatives:**

**El esudiante es el mejor de la clase.**-The student is the best in the class.

**Los estudiantes son los peores de la clase.-**The students are the worst in the class.

**Expressions to speculate or guess about the picture:**  
**Me parece que...-** It appears to me that...  
**Pienso que**...-I think that...

**Creo que..-** I belive that  
**Es posible que...-**It is possible that...  
**Supongo que…I suppose that**

**Me gustaría...**- I would like to...  
**No me gustaría...-** I wouldn´t like to....

**Useful transition words and connectives,to help you sound more fluent:**  
**también-**also  
**pero-**but  
**y-**and  
**ni-**nor  
**un poco-**a little  
**al otro lado-**on the other hand  
**al contrario-**on the other hand  
**además-**besides  
**sin embargo**-however

**Useful qualifers to describe with adjectives**  
**un poco-** a bit (es un poco feo)  
**muy-** very  
**bastante**-quite  
**demasiado-**too

**Useful qualifiers with nouns:**  
**mucho/mucha/muchos/mucha-** many

(**Hay muchos chicos**.-There are many boys... **Hay mucha gente..-**There are many people)

**poco/poca/pocos/pocas-** few (**Hay pocas personas.***-There are few people.* **Hay poca gente**.-*There are few people.)*

**ningún/ningunos-** none

N**o hay ningún hombre-**There isn´t any man...)

No hay nunguna mujer

**No hay ningunos hombres-**There aren´t any men...

No hay ningunas mujeres-There aren’t any women

**Useful qualifiers with gustar and other verbs**  
**mucho (Le gusta mucho-**IHe likes it a lot , **El baila mucho-** He dances a lot  
**nada (No me gusta nada-** I don't like it at all, **Ella no baila nada-**She doesn´t dance at all.)

**Useful Time Expression: (Describe the season and the time)**  
**Parece que./Pienso que..**  
**es el verano-**it is summer  
**es el otoño-** it´s fall  
**es el invierno-** it´s winter  
**es la primavera-**it´s spring

**es la una de la tarde-** it´s one in the afternoon  
**son las siete de la noche-** it´s 7 o´clock at night  
**son las nueve de la mañana-**it´s 9 in the morning

**es por la tarde-** it´s in the afternoon  
**es por la noche-**it´s at night  
**es por la mañana-**it´s in the morning

**Hace dos años-** 2 years ago (Hace dos años que you fui a Los Estados Unidos)

**Describe the Weather in the picture**  
**hace calor-** it´s hot  
**hace frío-**it´s cold  
**hace buen tiempo-**it´s good weather  
**hace mal tiempo-**it´s bad weather  
**hace fresco-**it´s cool

**Use Different Verb Tenses where appropriate and possible!!:**  
**Come-**he eats/he is eating **PRESENT SIMPLE TENSE**  
**Está comiendo…** (he/she is eating) **PRESENT CONTINOUS**  
**Comió …**(he ate) **PRETERITE**  
**Ha comido…** (he ate / has eaten) **PRESENT PERFECT**  
**Va a comer** (he/she is going to eat) **NEAR FUTURE TENSE**  
**Comía cuando la profesora entró en la clase.**(He was eating when the professor entered in the class.) **IMPERFECT AND PRETERITE TENSE.**

**La directora caminaba en el pasillo cuando oyó un ruido en la clase** (The director was walking down the hall when she heard a noise in the class) **IMPERFECT AND PRETERITE TENSE.**  
**La chica ha bebido demasiado-**The girl has drunk to much. **PRESENT PERFECT TENSE**

**A USEFUL EXPRESSION TO USE!!!**  
**Acabar de + infinitive**.- To just + do something  
**Ella acaba de asistir la iglesia**- She just attended church.  
**Él acaba de volver del trabajo**- He just returned from work.

**Make sure you know vocabulary for:** **(SEE VOCAB HANDOUT)**  
-Colors, size, clothes, appearance, personality…  
-Furniture, objects, rooms, shops, food, buildings, etc.   
**-Don’t try to talk about something that you don’t know how to say. Just skip over it!**

**Make sure you prepare yourself to answer questions during the GENERAL conversation section... Be** ready to have a spontaneous conversation! :)